Nominations by Accimuation in Eight Conontinucies. The Government Holding Out of the Electors the Promise of a Great Line of Fast Steamers to Europe,

OTTAWA Feb. 27.- Business in all its branches is pretty vell demotalfied on this side of the ne owing to the uncertainty as to the result of the candalan now in progress. It means for the Canadans perhaps a continuance of high axation, it a moderate tariff for revenue purposes and commercial reciprocity with the United States. The result of yesterday's nominations is no

adjectionof what may be expected at the polls naications although the Conservatives desver to find consolation in the fact that there wereonly three Liberals returned by aclamation, while five Conservatives were so

furned. In each case in which the candidate was returned by scelamation the county was either a Liberal er a Tory hive. The day's work leaves each constituency that has been carried where it was politically at the hour of dissolu-In the mean time the party organs on both

sides are entervoring to convince the electors that the opening of the campaign has favored their respective parties. They have each s different story to tell. The Empire, the leading Government ouran, says:
"Yesterday the nominations were made in all but four of the constituencies of the Domin-

but four of the tonstituencies of the Domin-ion and the record of the day's work is most gratifying to Conservative. In two constit-uencies Grits have been allowed to go in by acciamation. With these emeptions, the Conservatives' aghting line is unbroken from the Atlantic to the Pacific. save where acclamations have left

gaps that need not be filled. Mr. Laurier's boast that a Grit candidate would be found in every constituency in the Dominion, is proven that of a brackert.
"In six ridings Conservatives have been re-

turned unopposed; in ten others there is no overnment candidate in the field." Looking at the situation from a Liberal standpoint, the Toronto Globe says:

The great contest has been narrowed down to days. The nominations are over, and less than a week will bell the tale. Despatches all over the Dominion show that the Liberals did their part mobiy yesterday. The news from every province is such as to encourage al the sister provinces. The fire of enthusiasm and impending victory burns in the hearts of Librais everywhere. The victory can hardly fall erais everywhere. The victory can hardly isil to be theirs, and should it fall to them, it will follow upon one of the grandest campaigns, so far as the Liberais are concerned that the Dominion has ever seen. Seven members were elected by schamation resignate, three Liberais and four conservatives. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Mara are classed as Conservatives, but will probably sive an independent support to any Government which may be returned to power. Elections in these outlying constituencies have. In fact, very little shiralicance; party lines are not closely drawn, and the members returned are supposed to give a general support to the Government.

closely drawn, and the members returned are supposed to give a general support to the Government.

"A word now as to the progress of the campairs. When Sir John Macdonald dissolved Parliament three weeks ago he told the people the time had oome to talk reciprocity with the United States, and before taking any definite step in that direction he wanted an endorsement of his policy from the people of Canada. Subsequent creats have clearly proyed that this was only a ruse to which he had resorted to conceal the real motives which made dissolution imperative to save the ignominious defeat of his Government in the House of Commons, which threatened him if the numerous scandals of which he and his party stood accused were ventilated in Parliament before the elections were held. The morning of dissolution the official organs of the Government published the following statement:

ment:

"The Dominion Government have, through her yatesty's thovernment, made certain proposals are sension of our commerce with that country. The proposals have been submitted to the freedent for his consideration, and the Jominion tiovernment is of the opinion that if the nesociations seto result in a fresty which must be raised by the Parliament of Canada, it is expedient that the Government should be sole to deal with a Parliament fresh fiver the present value of the opinion with a Parliament from the will send a delegation to washington after harch a the date on which the tie of the present cogress expired for the purpose of declarant into the control of the present cogress applied for the purpose of declarant into the trade between the United States and description to the settlement of all questions will visit the United States freezes between the settlement of all questions will visit the United States freezes between the settlement of all questions of friendly visit the United States of Friendly suggression.

The repudiation by Secretary Blaine of the story that an offer of reciprocity had been submitted to the Dominion Government, or that anything had been done in the direction of negotiating a treaty, fell like a wet blanket

asyining national book and the second of the process of the second of th

of reciprocity and not the vague and ambiguens manure proposed by himself that the electorate of Canada were found to be supporting."

One of the peculiar features of the present campaign is the appearance for the first time in Canada of a "single tax" candidate, who is runsing in opposition to Sir John Macdonald is Kingston.

Toxonto, Feb. 27.—The Tories say they have already accured sixteen seats in the new Parliament. They count, besides the five seats they secured by acclamation yesterday, viliausours, a Jueboc member who is also claimed by the Liberals, and who went against the Government on the Rich issue and has voted against the Conservatives ever since. Then they say there are ten constituencies in which there are only fory candidates, and these constituencies are certain to return Ministerial candidates. This, however, does not disconcert the Liberals, who believe they will make a sweeping change in Ontario on account of their trade policy, the manifest advantages of which are being urged with great vigor now.

The Globe this morning says:

In our case the high tariff does far more mischief to the common well being than the McKinley bill to the interests of our neighbors. The Eckinley bill is not wholly bad. It is not quite such an unqualified and unadulterated awindle as the N. P. The general free list in the United States is greatly enlarged by the cat, we see the only young community on God's carth that sees its population feeding from it and dry rot and decay entering into possession. One-sixth of all the native-horn Canadians are now in the United States is greatly enlarged by the constituential wealth awaiting the application of capital and labor. The one thing laxing is a market which the American nation is ready to give if we will consent to trade on a just and equiliable hasis. If the formation is ready to give if we will consent to trade on a just and equiliable hasis. If the formation is ready to give if we will consent to trade on a just and equiliable hasis. If the formation is ready to g

change for the better, and before the year is half out we shall be sending our products free to the States fusted of exporting our flesh and blood."

It is worth noting that at the last general bominion election the total number of votes policibly the Conservatives was \$70,342, and by the Liberals 354,714. The Conservative majorities amounted to 18,216 and the Liberal majorities to 2,588. This gave a net Conservative majorities amounted to 18,216 and the Liberal majorities to 2,588. This gave a net Conservative majority throughout the country of 16,628. The Parliament just dissolved was made up as follows:

Ontario-Conservatives. 57: Liberals. 35. Outspeec-Conservatives. 51: Liberals. 28. Nova becotla-Conservatives. 11: Liberals. 8. New Brunswick-Conservatives. 11: Liberals. 8. New Brunswick-Conservatives. 11: Liberals. 8. Prince Edward's Island-Conservatives. 10: Liberals. 9. Northwest Territory-Conservatives. 4: Liberals. 9. Heitish Columbia-Conservatives. 6: Liberals. 9. Heitish Columbia-Conservatives. 5: Liberals. 9. The Torica expected. With the help of the Roman Catholic Church. again to carry Quebec. but it would appear from the much better successor the Liberals in electing members by acciamation in that province vesterdsy that they stand a good chance of carrying the province. The Liberals are confident that they will convert the Tory majority of 22 in Ontario. The Liberal majority. It is pretty sensitive conceded that they will convert the Tory majority of 27 in Ontario. The Hon. Oliver Mowat. Premier of Ontario. The Hon. Oliver Mowat. Premier of Ontario. Seas at least in Manitoba and most of the members in British Columbia would suppose a policy of unrestricted reciprocity. The Romaneds for a change of government in Canada are very encouraging.

The Hon. Oliver Mowat. Premier of Ontario. Seas as a reasing the first province should be estable to be present. The Fremier said that Mr. Meckanzie saw no reason why he should not see a feet by the same and the manufactures should be estable to the manufactu

tablished between the United States and Canada. "Mr. Mackenzie." said Mr. Mowat. "is thoroughly in accord with his party in that respect. There are some matters in connection with it on which he has publicly stated his views. He is not in faver of a zoliversin or of commercial union, but he is satisfied that in seeking unrestricted reciprocity we are acting strictly in accord with the wishes of those who desire a continuance of the British connection. As for unrestricted reciprocity. I venture to say that out of every twenty farmers in this country ninetees of them, whether Conservatives or Reformers, would declare that such reciprocity wouly be of great advantage to them."

Quarre, Feb. 27.—Bir Charles Tupper addressed a large mass meeting here last night. His speech was very much the same as those delivered by him recently in Toronto and elsewhere. He spoke, however, of the proposed line of fast steamers which would receive a subvention of \$150.000 a year from the Government of Sir John Macdonaid. The steamers would trade between France, England, and Canada, with a branch line between Canada and Australia. The steamers would be enuipped according to the latest design, and would be fitted so as to be able to do active service in case of war. These steamers, said Sir Charles, would cross the Atlantic in less than live days. On his last trip to Paris Sir Charles received the promise of the French Government that its Canadian and United States mails would be conveyed across the Atlantic by that line of steamers and closer relations between the two countries could thus be effected. Australia would also contribute largely to a line of steaments and closer relations between the iwo countries acould thus be effected. Australia would also contribute largely to a line of steamenth priying between countries flying the British ensign. In concluding, Sir Charles and that he did not doubt that to Sir John Macdonald a treaty of limited reciprocity would be offered by Secretary Blains, who found himself bealen over this own

TONY MAY SUE THE GOVERNORS.

Petroleum Shines Forbidden to the Clerks of Stock Exchange Men.

Varied emotions were caused in Wall street yesterday by the flat of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange forbidding clerks and messengers to enter the building occupied by the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. If any of these clerks and messengers have been interested in an arbitrage business between the two Exchanges the order of the Governors did not in any way lessen trade. Certain members of the elder Exchange very decidedly objected to the conduct of their Governors, and these men deliberately walked over to Ed Stokes's hostelry and had liquids. Some of these members haven't had "a sup" in business hours in a number of years, but they were so irritated at their Governors that they took any excuse to disobey an order which had been issued against their clerks and mes

they took any excuse to disober an order which had been issued against their clerks and messenger.

No one viewed the order with more interest that Tony Croco, the bootblack in the Consolidated, he is in the main corrisior on the ground flowr, has four comfortable chairs and brightly burnished surroundings, andmany of the clerks and messengers and also members of the Stock Exchange have been counted among his patrons. Some of the Consolidated looks advised him early in the day that he had good grounds for a suit for damages against the Stock Exchange. They even suggested that they would assist him in istaining Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. Tony seemed to understand more of law than his advisers for in conversation with a Sun reporter he said he was waiting to see if his business suffered any damage before he took any steps. Another point, very clear to Tony, was that the Stock Exchange is not a corporation, and that in case of damage to his business he would be compelled to sue individually the forty Governors. Col. Ingersoll at dusk had not been retained.

"I am surprised," said he, when the proposed aut of the bootblack was mentioned, "that the Governors of the Stock Exchange should legislate against the only paying business in the neighborhood."

REORGANIZING THE UNION PACIFIC Changes Which are Regarded as a Combi-

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27.-A special to the Tribune from Omaha savs: "To-merrow the Union Pacific system will be reorganized to e:fect a reduction of 20 per cant, in operating expenses. Numerous changes are made. J. A. Munroe, traffic manager, becomes general freight agent, relieving F. B. Whitney, with headquarters at Omaha: B. Campbell, general freight agent. Pacific division, will be general Western freight agent, with headquar-ters at Portland, Ore.; F. B. Whitney will have charge of traffic in Nebraswill have charge of traffic in Nebraska, Kansas. Wyoming, and Utah, with
headquarters at St. Joseph: C. H. Wood remains assistant general freight agent, with
headquarters at Omaha: Fred Wild, with headquarters at Denver, will have charge of traffic
in Colorado and New Mexico; S. W. Eccles will
be assistant general freight agent at Salt Lake,
and J. G. Woodworth will occupy a similar place
at Portland: A. T. Adst will be general agent
at St. Joseph, and H. G. Kaill will have charge
of immediate traffic in Kansas, with headquarters at Kansas City; E. V. Mose will be general
agent at Butte; J. W. Griffith, general auditor.

"The feature of the reorganization will be
the consolidation of the purchasing departments of the Union Pacific and Missouri
Pacific under the immediate supervision of
Abraham Gould, with headquarters at St.
Louis, The worganization is regarded in
initroad circles as a virtual combination of the
interests of the Missouri Pacific and Union
Pacific."

STOPPED TRADING WITH CHILL

The Compania Sud-Americana de Vapore

Tired of Having its Ships Selzed. A notice was issued yesterday to merchants having business with the west coast of South America that in consequence of the revolution in Chili the Compañia Sud-Americana de Vapores has been compelled to discontinue its Chili service.

Until further notice no cargo will be received by this company for Chilian ports. It was announced that the business with Ecuador and Peru would go right on. The action of the company in discontinuing the Chilian service was averred to have resulted from the conduct of the insurgents it seizing half of the ships of the company and putting them to use as blockade runners and transports.

It was also given out that the cable service with Iquique had been resumed, although Iquique is said to be in the hands of the insurgents. The cable, though, is under strict censorship.

The Alpha Phi's Give an Entertainment. A little over a year ago the Iota and Kappa chapters of the Alpha Phi Fraternity were

organized in the Adelphi Academy and Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, respectively. The former has twenty-eight, and the latter sixteen, active members. The combined chapters made their first public appearance last night at an entertainment in the chapel of the Adelphi Academy.

J. S. Waters an knowary member of the Alpha Phi, presided. Henry I, Harriman of the lotas made the opening address. A Bedford banjo club elected loud applause.

A. R. Pollock of the Iotas was the piano solo-ist. Harold F. Jewett of the Kyppes gave a recitation. Prof. R. W. Thomas delivered an address on "What is Education?" and there was an exhibition of club swinging by members of Iota Chapter. A reception and dance followed. The former has twenty-eight, and the latter

CHICAGO, Feb. 27 .- Carter won the 14-inch balk-line tourney to-night, when he defeated Napoleon Ives before a great crowd. The Clevelander played with remarkable speed and brilliancy.

Ives could not stand up against such playing, and made but 196 points. The winner's best runs were 85 and 76. Ives's best break was 67. The Napoleon takes' second money. Catton third, and Manggioli, MoLaughlin, and Hatley divide the fourth prize of \$100.

In the afternoon Maggioli beat Shaw, with an average of over 8 and a high run of 76. The loser's best run was 47. Then Catton defeated McLaughlin, with an average of over 12 and a high run of 48. The Philadelphian's best run was 28. Napoleon Ives before a great crowd. The

Carter Won the Billiard Toursey.

Wante His Character Vindicated. LONDON. Feb. 27 .- The threatened divorce

suit involving a member of the Ministry is not stiffed. The counsel consulted advised that the case proceed. The prespective co-respondent, it is understood desires to have his character publicly vindicated, the references of the press to him having become obvious and frequent. The lady, meanwhile is absent from

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M. -2:17, Jerome avenue and 173d street, Hannal O'Brien's liquor store, damage to building \$3,500, to 

Is your chest strong! Read Checkley's "Natural Method of Physical Training." All book stores. -46s.

THE EMPRESS LEAVES PARIS

PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT AN UN-FRIENDLY DEMONSTRATION.

Sudden Change of the Hour of Beparture
-Warmly Received in England-The
French Artists and the Berlin Exposition Paris, Feb. 27.-Empress Frederick of Germany left Paris this morning. No unpleasant incident marked her departure. The gravity of the situation, however, can be judged from the fact that seting under advice from high quarters, the Empress changed the line of her route for fear of being insulted by that portion of the populace which had gradually worked itself into a rage over the presence of

the imperial visitor.

It was publicly announced yesterday evening and again this morning that the Empress intended to leave this city for Calaic at 11:30 A. M., but, upon the suggestions referred to, she left the German Embassy two hours earlier and was driven rapidly to the Gare du Nord) where she entered the train which left that depot for Boulogne.

In spite of the precautions taken to avoid an

unpleasant demonstration by keeping the exact hour of the Empress's departure a secret. several hundreds of people gathered about the Gare du Nord and watched the movements of the Empress with considerable interest. The crowd was civil and and quiet, the majority of the men present

and the absolutely correct attitude of the people.

The Temps says: "We conclude that, however much the policy of tiermany toward France may have varied, the spirit of the French nation is unchanged. This fact, however, does not preclude relations of perfect courtery between the two Governments, nor is it likely to disturb the incontestable relaxation produced in the European situation by the elimination of the Bismarsk-Crispi majority.

Down, Feb. 27.—The roral yacht, having on board the Empress Frederick and her suite, arrived here at 5 P. M. The Empress was enthusiastically received. The arrival of the yacht was announced by salves of artillery, and when the imperial visitor stepped ashore she was heartily cheered by the crowds

at the launch ceremony at Fortsmouth on Thursday.

The Queen and Empress Frederick will come to London on Tuesday for the first drawing-room of the season, set for Wednesday.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The press here comments on the "inability "of France to check the Chauvinist agitation occasioned by the visit of Empress Frederick. The Vossiche Zeitung says: "The Parisians are segaining common sense, but cases may arise compelling a peremptory demand for satisfaction."

The Kreuz-Zeitung Rays: "We do not question demand for satisfaction."
The Kreuz-Keitung says: "We do not question
the desire of France for reace, but recognize in
recent incidents her almost incredible weak-

the desire of France for reace, but recognize in recent incidents her almost incredible weakness." The North German Gazette says: "No doubt ever existed in Germany set to the true feelings of the French people toward Germans, and the Berlin art exhibition would have been useful in showing how far the feeling would display itself. Considering the character of the agitators, we do not need to resent the manifestation. The artists' decision affronts our Emperor: and his mother will recoil from the affronters. But the fact that France, even under a political leadership hitherto considered strong, a utterly unable to cope with a handful of Canauvinist meddlers, throws a valuable light on the real source of troubles which friends of European peace have so often had occasion to deplore."

SUSPICION ENOUGH TO CONVICT.

The Universities' Right to Lock Up Wome Accused of Intrigues with Students. London, Feb. 27.-The case of a girl of 17 who escaped from the Cambridge spinning house, where she had been sentenced to a week's imprisonment has drawn attention to the monstrous anachronism of the Cambridge and Oxford University authorities' privilege of trying and imprisoning women suspected of intrigues with students. The girl in question escaped from the spinning house and raised a clamor when she was arrested again. The local Liberals took up the grievance, and proved that in a number of instances women of unstained character had been arrested at will by Proctors, tried privately—no jury, no sworn evidence, and no delence being allowed—convicted, and sent to the spinning house.

A notable instance is that of a woman who disappeared while out marketing, having been hauled before the Proctors and committed to the spinning house. Mesers, Labouchers and fingersald and other members of the House of Commons have determined to agitate the matter in Parliament. The university authorities, not daring to face disclosures, are willing to abandon the privilege, which dates from the charter of James I. escaped from the spinning house and raised a

A Jury Trial of the Baccarat Scandal, LONDON. Feb. 27.-On behalf of the defendants in the case known as the " baccarat scanto Sir William Gordon Cumming's lawyers that, with a view of avoiding delay, they are that, with a view of avoiding delay, they are prepared to refer decision upon the merits of the charges and countercharges to three gentemen of well-known position and honor, they to be invested, 'y mutual consent, with the usual powers of a trial by law, the trial to take place in open cougt. Upon behalf of Sir William Gordon Cumming, his lawyers have replied that they do not intend to submit their case to anybody but a jury, and that there would not be a moment's unnecessary delay in bringing the case to trial. But the lawyers add, they do not intend to be hurried.

The Emperor's Hon Has a Relapse. BERLIN. Feb. 27 .- The infant son of the Em peror, who has been seriously ill for some time, but who was thought to be well on the way to recovery, has suffered a relapse. The Emperor's physicians were hastily summoned to the palace to-day.

The Boumanian Cabinet Mesigns. BUCHARRAT. Feb. 27.—The Boumanian Minis-try has resigned on account of dissensions ex-isting among its members, which it has been found impossible to settle satisfactorily.

MAY DISSOLVE IN THE AUTUMN.

Conservatives Considering the Chances of Becuring a New Lease of Power, LONDON, Feb. 27.-Information touching the Cabinet's discussion of a programme leading up to a dissolution of Parliament has been alowed to reach the Ministerial ranks, arousing increased expectancy of an appeal to the coun definite assurance from the members of the to be ready. It is known that William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury: George J. Goschen. Chancellor of the Exchequer: Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. President of the Board of Trade, and Henry Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture, believe the time opportune to test the fortunes of the party in a general election. Mr. Halfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and hir. Ritchie, President of the Local Govern-ment Board, oppose the idea, the former desiring to accomplish conservative legislation for Ireland by forcing the massage of a local government measure before risking the chance of a long period of impotence out of office.

The members of the Ministry who advocate a dissolution of Parliament urge as a reason for a general election that the Government can go to the country at the close of the present session, having on its side all the advantage ments of the Empress with considerable interest. The crowd was civil and and quiet, the majority of the men present is along off their bats as the Empress passed was as caim and compressed to all outward arrange and compressed to all outward arrange and compressed to all outward arrange and and an arrange and an arrange and arrange and a second a se of the split which has occurred in the Irish Parliamentary party. They also urge that this advantage will be enhanced by the popularity

VICTORIA REBUKES THE PRINCE.

Changes Her Mind Later and Seconds His Telegram to Empress Frederick,

she was heartily cheered by the crowds present.

London, Feb. 27.—The passage across the Channel was unmarked by incident. Count you Hatzfeldt the German Minister, met the party in London. The Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg greeted the party of the Empress on their arrival at Windsor, where a guard of honor was drawn up.

The streets of the town were thronged with to-morrow in honor of her daughter, to which are bidden Count you Hatzfeldt and Admiral Goltz, who represented the German Emperor at the Jaunch ceremony at Fertamouth on Thursday.

Telegram to Empress Frederick.

London, Feb. 27.—A social sensation has been caused by the reports of a verbal dispute between Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales at Portsmouth yesterday. Before going to the issunch the Prince of Wales heard through the Foreign Office alarming accounts of the position of the Empress Frederick.

Paris, He decided to go to bring her away, believing his personal popularity would prevent the threathed demonstration, and he wired the Queen his intention. On arriving at the deckyard, and, joining the Queen's circle through the Foreign Office alarming accounts of the position of the Empress Frederick in Paris. He decided to go to bring her away, believing his personal popularity would prevent the threatned demonstration and he wired the Queen his intention. On arriving at the dockyard, and, joining the Queen's circle grouped round the tows of the Royal Arthur, the Queen was heard acco-ting him with:

"What do you say—turn my daughter out of Paris? Nonsense: it is impossible."

The Prince in an undertone replied that he was so impressed with the gravity of the situation reported by the Minister that he had wired his sister to leave immediately if she could not await him. The Queen, visibly enraged, repeated that it was impossible to believe that any insuit could be offered to her daughter in Paris, She then sat down and excitedly played her fingers on an electric battery, to the alarm of Prof. Edgar and the dockyard on cials, who dreaded a premature is unching of the ship.

In turther conversation the Queen blamed the Prince for the innucleous course he had taken and threatened to countermand his telegrams. The Prince in moderate tones protested that such a course would be unwise, and urged his mother to send a telegram enforcing his advice. The Controversy ended in harmony. The Queen appeased, talked over the matter with the Prince, and the latter, before leaving Portamonth, sent a cipher telegram to the Empress Frederick backing his own wishes with the Queen's.

THINKS SADLER IS INNOCENT.

The Coroner Argues That the Fireman Did Not Murder Frances Coleman. London, Feb. 27 .- The Coroner's inquest

apon the remains of Frances Coleman, otherwise known as "Carroty Nell," who was found with her head nearly severed from her body in Whitechapel, early in the morning of Feb.

with her head hearly severed from her body in Whitechapel, early in the morning of Feb. 13 last, ended to-day. The jury rendered a verdict of wilful murder against "some person or persons unknown."

The Coroner, in summing up, spoke strongly in favor of the innecence of the fireman Sadler. He arrayed that it was hardly possible for sadler to have committed the murder between the time he had spoken to the constables and the time the woman was found murdered; that in order to have done so he must have walked in four minutes, drunk as he was, a distance which even a sober man would hardly be capable of walking. He minimized the importance of the mest damaging evidence, the identification of Sadler with the man who sold the knife; and argued that the witness who had bought the knife had mistaken the identity of Sadler, who wore a cap different from what the witness described. The murder, he said, had been effected in a manner similar to that of the other crimes attributed to "Jack the Ripper." and sadler at the time was physically incapable of committing the crime. The Coroner's charge will go a long way toward freeing the prisoner.

Displeased with an Indiscreet Secretary Berlin, Feb. 27.-Emperor William is great ly displeased with the recent speech made by the secretary of the Committee on Naval Esti mates. The secretary on Wednesday last was quoted as declaring it imperative that Gormany should have a first-class navy or non-Money, he added, was necessary, and he alarmed the committee by adducing the possibility of a joint attack on the nert of France and Russia upon Germany. The secretary also made other statements which he asked the committee to keep secret. It was believed, however, that they related to the method of locking the Russian navy in the Baltic, while England or Italy was to hold the Fronch navy in check in the Mediterranean. It is now rumored that as a result of the above utterances, the indiscreet secretary has been called upon to resign. mates. The secretary on Wednesday last was

Visitors From France Not Besired. BEBLIN, Feb. 27.-The Reichsanzeiger (official) to-day says that Chancellor von Caprivi has notified Prince von Hobeniche-Schilnas potified Prince von Hohenlohe-Schil-lingfurst, Governor of Alsace-Lorraice, to re-frain from mitigating the passport regulations, as proposed, in Alsace-Lorraice, in order to enable Frenchmen to cross the frontier and attend the lairs and markets in Upper Alsace. The Chancellor, it is added desires the Gov-ernor not to extend in any way additional is-cilities to the inhabitants of the French frontier communes. Established Facts:

That the ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the oldest and purest baking powder, and the greatest in leavening strength; That it

is free from every injurious substance; That it makes lighter, sweeter, more nutritious and healthful food than any other.

The Royal Baking Powder Company makes its own cream of tartar in its own mammoth refinery, and thus insures its unvarying quality. It uses in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of all the cream of tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. This is required and must be chemically pure, and chemically pure cream of tartar could not be obtained in the market in this country or Europe, which necessitated the building of special works, and the employment of special processes. All other baking powders, when analyzed, show traces of lime and sulphuric acid which arise from the impurities of the materials bought in the market which their manufacturers use. This is why the Royal Baking Powder is the only absolutely pure baking powder made.

PARNELL MAKING A VIGOROUS FIGHT. The McCarthyites Beinted, But Confident-

Parnell's Ill Health. LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Parnellites have begun active campaign work in Ireland. The McCarthyites' delay in taking the field is looked upon as a bad augury for their future. Edward Harrington, Mr. Redmond, and others are changing their attitude of forbearance toward the priests' opposition, and warn the clergy that they will no longer tolerate their Mr. Harrington said that the priests must confine themselves to their private duties; that their dictation in politics did not suit the people, who would not make war on the priests. but the priests should not make war upon the people. Mr. Redmond used similar language The Freeman asserts that the priests, despite

the Bishops, are returning to allegiance to the League, and that fifty clergymen of the Dublin diocese have already intimated their adhesion to the Paraellia party.

League, and that fifty clergymen of the Dublin diocese have already intimated their adhesion to the Parnellite party.

Several McCarthyites attempted to address meetings to day in West Limerick and Clare, but everywhere they were obliged to retire. In the face of the Leaguers' opposition they could not get a hearing. The feebleness of the McCarthyites is partly due to want of erganization. While Mr. Parnell has called every possible man to work under the control of the headquariers in Dublin, the McCarthyites take isolated action, chiefly on personal initiative. Despite the present fighting activity of the Farnelites, the McCarthyites are consident of success after the campaign has been fairly opened. Mr. Cox, on starting for Australia today, said he was certain he would return with £20 000 for the McCarthyite fund. Sir J. P. Hennessy declined to go for the reason that he is better fitted for the home struggle.

Forecasting the result of the party duel, the Parnellites maintain that even if they secure only thirty members of the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone will be compelled to obtain their support before carrying home rule. Intimates of Mr. Parnell say that worry is killing him. His former ghastly aspect and ill health have returned. He speaks hurriedly, sometimes being confused and at a loss for words.

Dillon and O'Brien are still in the prison infirmary, but not confined to bed. They are aupplied with writing materials and books. In an interview, Col. Nolan expressed himself as an interview, Col. Nolan expressed himself as an interview, Col. Nolan expressed himself as an interview. Col. Nolan expressed himself as an interview col. Nolan expressed himself as an interview. Col. Nolan expressed himself as an interview confused to be d. They are supplied with writing materials and books. In the prisoners and found them in good condition.

FIGHTING THE FEDERATION.

Strikes of Bock Laborers in Many Ports LONDON, Feb. 27.-Three hundred union dock laborers applied to-day for work at the Shipping Federation. A number of the men were accepted by the federation's officials and put to work. The names of forty of the leaders of the dock laborers have been placed on the

federation's black list.

A fight to-day between federation and union dock laborers at the Tilbury docks, opposite Gravesend, was quelled by the police, who had

considerable difficulty in restoring order. The dock laborers have removed the boycott which they had placed on one of the three stramship lines belonging to the Shipping Federation. The federation however, insists upon the removal of the boycott on all the lines belore treating with the boycotters.

Hull, Feb. 27.—A dock laborers strike has been begun here at the docks used by the Shipping Federation. The federation has plenty of men in spite of the strike, and expects to bring the strikers to terms.

ABERDEEN, Feb. 27.—All of the dock laborers employed about this port have gone out on strike, and a severe struggle between the men and the Shipping Federation is extected.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—In the expectation of a general strike among the men employed in and about the coal mines of Germany, the mine owners have come to the determination to form a federation similar to the Shipping Federation which is now fighting the striking dock laborers in England.

DURHAM, Feb. 27.—Three hundred and fifty of the miners who are on strike here have each been fined ten shiftlings for leaving their work without giving notice to their employers. deration. The federation, however, insists

ROBERTSON'S LIBEL ON THE OUPEN His Punishment Was Deferred Until he Libelied Bomebody Eine.

LONDON, Feb. 27.-The arrest of Robertson, alias Dundonnachie, for assault on a Scotch Judge has recalled his outrageous libel on the Queen. During his career as a political agitator in the lower strate of London Robertson, who had a personal feud with the Duke of Athol and fought an action in the courts, lost his case, he believed, through influence from high quarters. Thereupon he gleaned around Balmoral what he could of a scandalous rumor, invented more, and then printed and privately circulated a pamphet attributing to the queen a secret history akin to that revealed in "The Mysteries of the tourt of London under George IV." The authorities refrained from arresting the author, in order to avoid exciting linerest in the unpleasant story, but they determined to punish him somehow. They watched, and soon got a chance to prosecute him for libelling a private person. Nothing was said in court about the libel on the queen, but the bench knew of it, and Robertson was convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He has since become half crazed, and is likely to end his days in an asyium. Balmoral what he could of a scandalous

JUSTICE STEPHENS'S UNSOUND MIND. Movements for His Retirement for the Release of Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON. Feb. 27.-As Justice Stephens persists in his refusal to resign. Mr. Cobb. M. P., s preparing a statement for the Lord Chancellor to show reason why the Justice should retire. The ground taken is that he is unable o do his duty. An instance occurred at the to do his duty. An instance occurred at the Guilford Assizes yesterday. On counsel telling a witness to go slowly and await the Judge's pen, the Justice threatened to commit the counsel to jail for contempt of court, saying that it was the grossest insult that had ever been offered him. He began summing up the case and continued until he was reminded that the jury had not heard the defence. The nersons who are moving for the release of Mrs. Maybrick urge that the summing up of Justice Stephens to the prejudice of the accused was owing to his unstable mental condition.

ASKS A SEPARATION FROM THE EARL. Lady Russell's Allegations Benied by Her Husband-Only a Short Time Wedded.

London, Feb. 27.-Lady Russell, wife of Earl Russell, has made application to the divorce division of the High Court of Justice praying for a writ of judicial separation from her has ing. The Earl denies the allegations made by ing. The Earl denies the allegations made by his wife in her application, and will stoutly contest the granting of the separation. The case excites much interest, not only because of the high social position occupied by the Earl and his wife, but also because they have been wedded but a short time, their marriage having taken place on Feb. 6 last. Lady Russell the daughter of the late Bir Claude Scott. Earl liussell, who succeeded to the caridom on the death of his grandfather in 1878, is only 56 years old.

RECORDER SMYTH FREES HIS MIND. He Says what he Thinks of Nighthawks

and of Blackguards from Ont of Town.

George C. Harrison, a dapper Philadelphian, and his intimate friend, D. L. Grant of 83 Cedar street, started out on the evening of Jan. 15 to enjoy themselves. At Broadway Quinn's coupé and told him to take them where he thought they would have a good time. He took them to several saloons, and wound up at a disorderly house in West Forty-sixth street, where the proprietress seized Harristreet, where the proprietress seized Harrison's overcoat because, as she asserted, he had not paid for three bottles of champagne, at \$5 a bottle, which he had ordered.

When Harrison swoke in his bedicom in the St. John Hotel on the following morning he found Quinn in his room. Quinn had forced open the door, and was pockeling Harrison's gold watch, chain, locket, and pencil. Harrison made an outers, and Policeman Bessly arrested Quinn, who was tried in the General Sessions, and was convicted of trand larceny in the second degree. He was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions, and was convicted of trand larceny in the second degree. He was arraigned yesterday in the General Sessions, and was convicted of these secondrels, generally known as 'night hawks,' who induce drunken men to enter their cabs, and either rob them or take them to infamous resorts, and are paid by the proprietors for your services. I sentence you to Marrison, at hard labor, for three years and six months."

Then the Recorder called Harrison, the erring Philadelphian, to the bar, and directed Policeman Beselv, to restore his dilapliated jeweiry to him. Harrison seemed pleased to get it, and was turning contenteally from the bar when Recorder Nmyth said: 'I want to say just one word to you. Such men as you, of apparent respectability, who come from Philadelphia and other cities and shamefully insconduct themselves here, give the police and the courts any amount of trouble. If you ever return to this city I advise you to try to conduct yourself like a gentleman. We have blackguards of our own, and we do not need a fresh supply from Philadelphia or any other town." son's overcoat because, as she asserted, he

street, where the proprietress seired Harrish on sovercoat because, as he asserted, is short overcoat because as he asserted, is short overcoat because as he asserted, is short overcoat because a state of the state ately following Mr. Gladstone said he found it very hard to refrain from applying strong words to the pronosals of Henry George, whom he would, without pity or remorse, throw to the tender mercies of Mr. Chaplin. Mr. Provand's motion was rejected by a vote of 123 to 77.

KALAKAUA'S IMPOSING FUNERAL.

The Hawalian Ministry Refuse to Resign -An Attempt to Oust Them. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27 .- The United States flag ship Charleston, which arrived this after-

noon from Honolulu after a passage of ten days, brings word that the Hawalin ministry refused to resign and that Queen Liliukkalon The funeral of King Kalakau took place on The funeral of King Kalakau took place on Feb. 16. The funeral ceremonies began in the throne room of the palace, and services were according to the ritual of the Ediscond church. The Bishov of Honolulu and all the

according to the ritual of the Erizaconal church. The Bishov of Honoluiu and all the clery of the city participated.

The royal family, Judges of the Supreme Court, Privy Council, nobles, and other officers of the Government and personal rirends of the dead King were present at the services. The palace was surrounded by natives.

The temains were taken from the palace to the church, where a second service was held, and the city officials and delegations from the other falands, officers and the wen from the wessels in the harbor, and prominent residents were admitted.

vessels in the narrow, and provided were admitted.

The funeral nageant was the largest ever seen on the islands.

The band from the Charleston headed the procession, and was followed by officers and a detachment of marines from the Charleston, the Mohi-an, H. M. S. Nymph, marines, natives, and others. Col. Zankes acted as marshal.

Must Explain Why be Shot Madden. All but one of the participants in the longshoremen's fight in West street on Thursday evening were in the Tombs Pol ce Court yesterday morning. The absent one was James terday morning. The absent one was James Madden, who was shot in the left thigh by Policeman Reilly of the steamboat squad. He is still in Chambers Street Hospital, but his wound is not dangerous. Charles Madden was held in \$2,000 tail for assault. James Me-Laughlin was also held. Policeman Reilly and McLaughlin were very much battered.

Capt. Schmittberger reported the shooting of Madden by Reilly to the Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday, and charges were entered against the policeman.

Gas Enough in the Room to Poison Him, George William Lane. employed as call clerk in the Western Union office in Wall street, went home at noon yesterday complaining

At 8 o'clock last evening Policeman Sheffmeyer, who lives in the same house with him at 621 Greenwich street, smelled gas in the hallway, and traced it to Lane's room.

Lane was it, bed unconscious but the gas was burning and none was escaping, so far as could be discovered.

When Lane came to in St. Vincent's Hospital be said that he had awaked, and, finding the gas on, had lighted it and gone back to hed.

Vall's Case in the Hands of the Jury. St. Louis, Feb. 27 .- The fate of Charles P.

placed in the hands of the jury at 7:30 o'clock last night, but up to 11 o'clock to-night no ver-dict had been reached. It is reported that one juror, the foreman, Nathan Forshaw, is for conviction while the eleven others are for acquittal. The jury is locked up for the night.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Cantoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria MISS BIRCH AND MR. WATSON.

THE LATTER SURRENDERS HIMSELP TO JUSTICE CLOCK.

Little Credit Attached to This Last of Miss Birch's Stories-Watson Nays He Never Showed Her the Attentions of a Lover. Constable Benjamin of Bay Shore, who came from Islip to this city on Thursday with the warrant for the arrest of William Watson, which was the result of Miss Florence Birch's latest conlession, got up early yesterday morning and went down to Sullivan, Drew & Co.'s millinery establishment at 600 Brondway, where the young man is employed. He waited there from 7% o'clock until nearly noon, and then concluded that Watson wasn't coming to work at all. He had a consultation with De-tective Newcome, who had worked on the incendiary fire for Islip's committee, and on his advice the Constable started for Freeport, young Watson's home. Watson in the mean time had waited at Freeport until he got tired, and when the constable arrived there Watson had already gone to Islip. Some persons in Islip criticise Justice Clock, because after he had listened to the teslimony put in to show that the girl was insane, and after he had discharged her upon this testimony, he should accept her unsupported declaration that Watson was her accomplice

and issue a warrant upon it.

The confession which Miss Birch made to Mr. Newcome last Saturday, in which she took the entire responsibility for the crime, was shown to a SUN reporter by Newcome yesterday, who said that the whole document, down to the signature, she had written herself in his presence. The contession shows a somewhat abnormal cendition of mind and on the whole strengthens Justice Clock's position in ordering her discharge. She tells now she first met Watson and how she fell madly in love with him. She maintained her honor until she had been tempted by him a great many times. She saw him frequently, and finally, in order to go to live in New Jork where she could see him often, she decided to hurn her store for the insurance. Before she had met Watson she declared she was perjectly happy in her store and dis not care for any young man.

"I set the fire," she said. "to get my insurance, and then was afraid of being detected, and destroyed my goods to cover it. Like the fire, i wrote the lirst letter against some else, and then as I was alraid of being detected, wrote the other so it would not be blamed on me." nent, down to the signature, she had written

good pargain in the millinery goods which she purchased.

Detective Newcome came to Islip this even-

ing on the late train, and held a secret consul-tation with the town committee, who, while pursuing a course which they deem highly proper, canclude that a serew is loose some-where. The matter is now more complicated than ever.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Second Performance of "Tristan and Isolde" by the German Troupe.

Undoubtedly the best part of the second performance of "Tristan and Isolde" lay in the work of the orchestra, which seemed to mount as near perfection as it is possible in this

world to go. As a magnificent symphonic production it would have been acceptable without stage accersories or soloists. The Isothe in Mine, Mielke's hands is such an inadequate attempt to portray the proud and queenly Itish maiden that her failure overshadows the entire corps of artists a sort of general damage and blemish. Imagine an Isoide who can carry her woe so lightly as to busy herself frequently with the arrangement of her bracelets and her front hair, or who can walk leisurely across the stage and station herself calmly against the curtain, remaining quiet for a full moment before she assumes a poor stage and station herself calmly against the curtain, remaining quiet for a full moment before she assumes a poor imitation of rage in delivering the curse upon imitation. In spite of Mielke's indisputable intelligence, she seems to have no tage of the real meaning of isolde's character or of her subtle, varying emotions; besides which, her voice is too white and coloriess for the music of this rile.

In the second act she was more satisfactory, though she lost her way once, and only through Gudehus's clever steadiness regained her place.

Guidalus's clover statement of place.

The tenor repeated his noble presentation which was received with so much favor on the occasion of the first rendering of "Tristan."

The audience recalled him repeatedly, evidently appreciative of his careful and artistic delineation.

National Convention of the Republican President John M. Thurston of the Republican League has sent out a call directing that the fourth annual Convention of the league shall be held in Cincinnati, beginning on April 21, at moon. There will be about 1.000 delegates in the Convention, which will be made up of two delegates at large from each blate organization in the League and of two delegates from each Congress district in which there shall be one or more permanent Republican cubes, together with the President and Secretary of each State League, and all officers of the national organization.

HIS CHILDREN.

S. My little son had a number of bad S. ulcers and running sores to come on his head and body, which lasted for four years. I tried all the doctors and many remedies, but the sores still grew worse, until I did not expect him to recover. My friends were confident that if the sorce healed it would kill him. I at length quit all other treatment and put him on Swift's Specific, and less than three bottles cured him a sound and healthy child. S. S. S. also

cured a sore on another of my children.

B. J. McKINNEY.

S.

Woodbury, Texas. Books on Blood and Skin disease

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